Morning Oregonian.

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PROPOSALS

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L PITTOCK, Proprietor

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The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1870.

Not a General Party Issue

In some parts of the country a strenuous effort will be made to introduce in the fall elections the issue of free trade. Opposition to protection is proclaimed by the Democratic leaders in all places where it is safe to avow the doctrine and an attempt is to be made to bring this question, the subject of so many contests in former times, into more prominence as a political issue than it has had for some years. But the question is one that can only be skirmished on in particular localities; it cannot now be made the leading feature, the central idea, of a campaign.

The principle of protection must continue to prevail among us, for as old countries which have developed their manufacturing industries and have no fear of competition, demand free trade, so young countries which are seeking to establish their industries and to avoid the depressing influence of foreign competition demand protection. It is very plain why this is so. "The consumers being the ruling class in the old State," says Alison in his History of Europe, "free trade is inscribed on its banners, the producers being the dominant one in the rising one, protection is its war-cry." And after observing that the people of the United States have always adhered to the protective system, this writer pointedly says: "It is no wonder they do so; if they acted otherwise their rising manufactures *would be extinguished at once by the British steam engine*."

A new book on American Political Economy has been published by Prof. Bowen of a leading Eastern College, from which we extract the following statement of the purposes and objects of protection:

> The purpose of a Protective Tariff is to secure to each nation the use of its own natural advantages; or rather, to prevent it from throwing those natural advantages away by too assiduous and exclusive cultivation of them, the effect of which would be, that the other arts and branches of industry would perish by neglect. A community cannot prosper by devoting all its energies to the cultivation of but one of the three great branches of industry. Devoted to agriculture alone, or to manufactures alone, or to commerce alone, it makes no difference; in either case, it will have but one class of articles to sell, while it will have two classes of articles to purchase; in either case, it will have a greater surplus *of one kind* to dispose of, than other nations will be willing or able to purchase, except at the lowest possible price; and to sell at the lowest possible price, as we have now demonstrated, is to sacrifice the whole of the natural advantages with which we are endowed by Nature, and to put ourselves on a par with other countries in this respect, while we are below them in every other respect.

The interests of this country are so vast, the resources to be developed are so many and so widely spread, that there is a *general* demand for protective legislation, while those who consistently support free trade theories are either devoted to some *special* business, or are situated in localities where there are few interests requiring protection. Besides, it is very noticeable that many who clamor for free trade in one respect as loudly call for protection in another. Different interests with which they are connected are interwoven with each other, and a dividing line cannot be drawn, except in a few cases, to ascertain who the actual free traders are. The subject is so mixed that it cannot become at this stage of our industrial development a strictly partisan one. The Democratic party could not be carried over in a body to free trade doctrines. Hence, as before remarked, the subject is one that can be skirmished on, but one that will not serve as a general political issue on which parties will divide.

War Among Democratic Leaders.

A bitter feud is working among the Democrats of Ohio. Vallandigham is in the field as a candidate to the United States Senate, to succeed Sherman, and the Pendleton wing of the party are resolved to wage a stout war against him. This is the culmination of certain dissensions of long standing.

Vallandigham has been pretending for years that he had no design of entering politics; yet he has been all the time working most industriously and adroitly for political advancement. In 1856 Gen. Ward, a War Democrat, got the nomination for Congress in Vallandigham's district. He came very near being elected. The friends of Gen. Ward were perfectly certain that he could carry the district next time, and demanded that he be renominated. But Vallandigham thought he could be elected on that occasion himself, so he went into the Convention, and by his superior knowledge of party tactics defeated Gen. Ward and obtained the nomination. In the election he was badly beaten by Gen Schenck, and he and his friends bitterly complained that the "War Democracy" had slaughtered him.

Early in 1868 an election for United States Senator came on. Vallandigham was a candidate. So was Thurman. Pendleton was a candidate for President, and each of the candidates for the Senate was anxious to secure his influence. But Pendleton could not afford to be drawn into this fight and so raise up enemies against himself in the Presidential Convention. He therefore remained neutral. But Vallandigham was not satisfied with that. He insisted that Pendleton should favor *him*, and threatened that if he did not he would spoil his chances for the Presidential nomination. The history of the New York Convention, where Vallandigham played into the hands of Tammany, and nominated Seymour, shows how relentlessly the promise was kept. And now that Vallandigham is coming forward again as a candidate for the Senate, the friends of Pendleton declare they will retaliate, oppose Vallandigham candidates for State offices and the Legislature, and wage war against every interest that can favor his possible success-orship to Senator Sherman.

The State of Ohio is the center of the influence of that portion of the Democratic party who want to repudiate the public debt and adopt extreme measures generally. It is the radiating point of the ideas of the "Western Democracy." Yet the internal condition of the party there is by no means flattering to its friends. Republicans believe that their triumph in October will be more than usually sweeping and decisive.

Great Britain has been for many years importing half of her annual consumption of breadstuffs. Most of this comes from America and Russia. An English writer says that these two countries "by uniting together and passing a non-intercourse act, might any day cause subsistence to run up to famine prices in the British Islands. The secret weakness of this is what renders the Government timid, and has so often led to the acquiescence in insults which would have been mortally resented in former days." Here is the secret why Great Britain is not now so officious an intermeddler in the affairs of other countries as she once was, and why she has of late years been so very loth to go to war. Nothing but the most overwhelming necessity would draw her into a participation in the present struggle in Europe.

Labor and Labor Saving Machinery.

It has been truly remarked that the great outcry that is made in this country about Chinese labor is another evidence that history repeats itself. For it is within the memory of many still living that Irish and German laborers encountered similar opposition from native-born laborers at the introduction of labor-saving machinery here. At various times, both for one or all classes of them, all the persons called to the pen have been. But events have proved the apprehensions of such opponents. We take from an Eastern paper the following very sensible observations on this subject:

> When we remember that man's labor has come to be but an exceedingly small fraction of the labor done by machinery in this country, we can see that so long as the machinery can be kept going, without drawing from those pursuits, like agriculture, where manual labor is yet predominant, the national wants are sure to be met. Such was the case during the war, not only were the labor saving inventions up to that time driven to their utmost, but numberless new ones were called into existence. When peace returned, therefore, the million of men restored to the ranks of industry were but a drop in the bucket as compared with the whole sum of the productive forces of the country, and their influence was barely felt. In support of the view of the relative efficiency of manual and machine labor, let us remark that in the spinning of cotton, for instance, one man, by the aid of steam, produces as much yarn as 20,000 could under the old system; and in weaving cotton, one steam engine works one thousand looms, needing the attendance of 200 girls, and doing the task of 4,000 men. And yet, instead of abridging the employment of manual labor, machinery creates new fields for it. For instance, when locomotives were first introduced, many simple minded farmers expected so many horses to be thrown out of employment, that the value of those useful animals would be greatly depressed. Yet horses are very much higher now than they were in the primitive days of stage coaches. The sewing machine, which perhaps has a wider sphere than other labor saving implements, instead of lessening the demand for female labor, has increased it manyfold, and so it is with every other labor saving machine. As a general law, every new invention makes work as well as does it, develops new branches of business and immensely augments the volume of supply and demand. Then in many departments superior excellence is still reserved for manual labor, which commands a higher price than ever, as in the case of hand-sewed clothing, boots, shoes etc. It is useless, however, to enlarge upon this point. The clear fact that labor continues to be as much in demand as ever indicates that it has nothing in the future to fear from the increase of machinery, nor, for that matter, from the influx of bone and muscle from the Eastern hemisphere.

"Alas! the fleeting years glide by," writes Mr. Pungra in his railroad letter. Here is a decided genius for poetry. Why didn't the writer add to this mournful exclamation the touching inquiry in corresponding poetic measure, "When will our land grant come?"

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA.

Large numbers of Salmon are caught in the Trinity river (Cal.), and sell readily at fifteen cents a pound.

Thirteen hundred and seventy tons of ore were extracted from the Cholla-Potosi (Nevada) mine in five days, showing an average assay of $60 per ton.

The municipal authorities at Gold Hill advertise for a family to reside at the Reservoir, so that they may be on hand to turn in the water in case of another fire.

The Trustees of Sacramento have enforced a tax of $10 on all male, and $15 on all female dogs. The *Record* has a leading article on the subject, protesting against the invidious distinction.

The White Pine *News* says a quartz team with 10 yoke of oxen hauled 52 tons of ore over a White Pine hill. The exact weight of the quartz was 105,300 pounds, and it is said to have been the heaviest load yet hauled in Nevada.

The San Francisco correspondent of the Trinity county *Journal* says there are on file in the Coroner's office of that city the two following certificates of death: "Died from rapture of the head," and "Suffocated by eating poison."

On the 13th inst., in San Francisco, Chief Crowley and Detective Ellis, after weeks of labor, succeeded in bringing to light the most extensive counterfeiting transaction ever perpetrated on this coast, the perpetrators being two Chinamen, Tack Yuk Wong and Ho Mow King, who have made arrangements with engravers of that city to print *fac similes* of the notes of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China to the amount of $37,000. The officers have recovered all the notes, paper, copper-plates and other material, and before the market could be flooded with the forgeries, which none but the best expert could detect. Charges of forgery have been entered against the Chinamen, and eminent counsel have been employed to prosecute the cases.

The Vallejo *Chronicle* of the 12th has this: On the arrival of the Stockton boat at Benicia, on Friday evening last, two passengers landed, a man and woman; the former was intoxicated, and the party having a large amount of baggage, the proprietor of one of the hotels asked the lady if she wished a coach; on answering in the affirmative, the brutal wretch calling himself her husband struck her a violent blow in the face, saying at the same time that "he was boss over that baggage." This outwardly act excited the indignation of the bystanders, who would have arrested the ruffian but for the earnest entreaties of the poor woman. They entered the coach together and while on the way to the hotel he renewed the assault, disfiguring her face in a frightful manner. At her request Constable Donnelly then arrested the brute. He was kept in the cell aboose until next morning, when his wife declined to prosecute, saying that she would endeavor to "tolerate him a little longer." The parties came down from Nortonville, where the woman has worked as cook, maintaining her husband in idleness. The affair caused considerable excitement in the usually quiet town of Benicia.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The New York *Sun* (Tammany) is pressing the claims of Governor Hoffman for the Presidency. It says that "the theories of Mr. Pendleton and his friends should never be allowed expression in another Democratic convention."

The Democrats in Congress and elsewhere are making preparations for starting a party newspaper in Washington, the first number to be issued on the 1st of September. A large am unt of capital has been contributed. James E. Harvey, Ex-Minister to Portugal, is reported as one of the editors.

The Troy *Press* proclaims that the Democratic party must have nothing to do with soldier candidates for the Presidency, and especially it must have no more Frank Blair experiments, to see how badly it can be beaten. The *Press* mentions a sort of bankering after Hoffman for the first place on the ticket.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph and Messenger* bewails the departure of the good old times of slavery and the lash. It says: "The whites of the South have no ill feeling toward good negroes. It is only the lazy, idle, impudent, and dishonest class of negroes that they dislike, and they regret that they cannot now, as they once did, whip it out of them."

Thomas Mooney of San Francisco announces himself as a candidate for Gubernatorial honors in California, and advances the assurance that if he is elected he will drive the Chinese out of the State within three months after his inauguration. Mr. Mooney is a thoroughbred demagogue, and always has an eye to business. The voter who would allow such a demagogue to deceive him does not deserve the elective franchise.

At a Democratic meeting in Fairfield county, Ohio, the other day, it was resolved that the war for the Union "was a partisan war for spoils" and "a violation of the constitution;" that the war debt "is a fraud upon the people," and that "we are in favor of disowning the bonded debt, or, in other words, are in favor of repudiating it, and if paid, we are in favor of letting the abolition party and its negro allies pay it." The New York *Herald* notices this, and inquires: "Why don't the sensible Democrats keep these Copperheads quiet?" Simply because the "Copperheads" outnumber the "sensible Democrats" at the rate of several for one.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Chang, one of the Siamese twins, is going to North Carolina, but Eng will not leave Europe, and Chang does not feel as if he could go home without him.

Very appropriate is the quaint device traced upon a herdsman's sword, which has long been in the Museum at Salzburg, Austria: "Whoever finds anything are it in hay, or buye are it in nee, dies ere he 'aals sick."

A Vienna paper of June 24 says: "Punch," the clever has been prosecuted by the Papal Nuncio, for having published caricatures of Pius IX., but the Austrian government refuses to take any measures against the journal.

The diamond known as the "Star of South Africa," the consignment of which from the Cape of Good Hope was reported in July last, having been cut, has proved a matchless stone of most resplendent quality, of about 150 grains weight.

The discussion going on in the Canadian press over the question of cutting loose from England, is pointed and significant. The Montreal *Gazette* puts the whole question in a sentence. "If we call ourselves independent to-morrow, and have not the necessary power to maintain the position, we must either rest by sufferance or form some greater State."

Lately, says the London *Broad Arrow*, every week has seen bodies of troops being exercised on the railway between Berlin and Hamburg, in preparing trains of carriages, entering and descending from the same, and loading and unloading about with materials of war. The construction of the line which is to connect Kiel with the railway network of Europe is being unremittingly pursued.

The Bishop of Chester has refused to consecrate a church at West Derby, near Liverpool, on account of the elaborate character of the decorations. The walls and roof, and almost every part of the church, are covered with painting and gilding, and there is an altar piece which the Bishop considers objectionable. The founder of the church, a Mrs. Rhodo, who has spent £30,000 upon it, and refuses to alter to suit the Bishop's views, threatens him with a law suit.

The English Government has beaten ours on one measure, much mooted in Congress, but never fairly acted on. That is, they have put in practice a "Jenckes Civil Service bill," or "The new Order in Council," as they call it, to take effect after August 31, 1870, which directs that all entrance appointments to all situations in all civil departments of the State "shall be filled by open competition." After his appointment the candidate must pass through six months' probation, as a test of his capacity and fitness for the position, and the chiefs of the departments are vested with the power of prompt dismissal, if the party proves incompetent or unfit.

A London paper of June 24, says: The *Invalide Russe* announces forthcoming mighty musters of warriors, which must make Aldershot and even Chalons feel rather small. At least three-fourths of the colossal Russian army is to be exercised in a summer in thirty-four camps, formed in every part of the empire. One hundred and thirty-eight regiments of the line, fifteen of light infantry, forty brigades of artillery, each of three batteries, and the whole of the cavalry, will be put through the course. The first series at the camp at Warsaw will alone, and without counting the engineers and the administration, include 50,000 men, disposed in six divisions of infantry, two of cavalry, six battalions of light infantry and six brigades of artillery.

Ceasing to Grow.

Some men have vivid recollections of what they have done. Real difficulties have been overcome, gulfs bridged, giants slaughtered, and these are dwelt on with accumulated pleasure. The older they get the more romantic is the story. This is fatal to growth. "Will not do to enjoy past successes too much. Hope dies of apoplexy. A bad sign it is to hear any man eloquent on deeds past. The deeds are sadly vitiated, if remembered with such extreme satisfaction. Joy they ought to have given at the time, but has the heart expanded some since, that a pleasure twenty years ago is the same pleasure still? Growing men wipe out each day's results: they count nothing. Such men never cultivate the memory of themselves, but choose to forget how they won their old reputation. Sir Isaac Newton totally forgot some of his optical discoveries, and insisted against a friend that he had never made them, until that friend read to him his own account of the discoveries. But the Pharisee didn't have a bad memory of his fasting and almsgiving.

It is doubtful whether there be such a thing as maturity, in the sense in which the word is commonly used. In respect to given standards of developed intellect and actual success, maturity does exist; but no human can be fixed for growth. After the body has attained its maximum of development the intellect expands. Many of the greatest books have been produced late in life. Sophocles, Racine, Goethe, Shakespeare, Milton, DeFoe, Brougham, Chalmers, grew intellectually to an advanced age. But if the intellect is apparently arrested in its expansion, how much silent growth derived from the moral nature continues to go on! Not much knowledge of outward things may be gained, but wisdom is increasing—the calm, clear insight, the profounder and perfectly unselfish sense of one's self, and the use of personality, and these supply new and unimagined materials for inward transformation. The heart is more and more of a feeder to growth as we advance in years, and the liveliness of the senses and of sensitive charms is a condition of its full service in our final development. Our impulses, our enthusiasms, our aspirations, require most of our experimental life to drop away before they can be true enough to do their grandest work.—*Harper's Bazar*.

Edwin Drood.

The London *Times* says:

> "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," we are told, gave its author more trouble than any of his former works. He complained of this perhaps, with a sad presage of the truth. He had, he thought, told too much of the story in the early numbers, and his thoughts did not flow so freely as of yore. It will remain incomplete for ever, and the fourth part of the story already given to the public, and another part in manuscript, are all that will be known of the last set of original characters that an author has introduced to the world. When Mr. Dickens complained of his work giving him trouble we may be sure that the cause prompting the remark was not slight, for no writer set before himself more laboriously the task of giving the public his very best. A great artist who once painted the portrait which he was in the act of writing one of the most popular of his stories relates that he was astonished at the trouble Dr. Lens seemed to take over his work at the number of forms in which he would write down a thought before he would hit on the one which seemed to his fastidious fancy the best and at the comparative smallness of the amount of manuscript each day's sitting seemed to have produced. Those, too, who have seen the original manuscripts of his works many of which he had bound and kept at his residence at Gad's Hill, describe them as full of interlineations and alterations, while it is well known that the quaint surname of his characters, concerning which essays have been written, were the result of much pondering. Dickens, with a genius which might have justified his trusting it implicitly, all solely placed his chief reliance on his own hard labor. It is said that when he saw a strange or old name on a shop board or in walking through a country town or village he would note it in his pocket book, and added it to his store list. Then runs the story, when he wanted a striking surname for a new character he had but to take the first half of one name, and to mate it to the second half of another, to produce the exact effect upon the eye and ear of the reader he desired.

An Oldham member of a School Board declared the following speech at a recent sitting of the Board: "I rise for to state, to make the motion which is as follows. *Resolved*, That the rates is need to build such resolve school-houses as some of this ere board is proposin to erect. No, Mr. Cheerman, I is 'posed to spendin money for more houses. The old ones are pretty good yit, and for to go for to build a pretty slick house which will cost $10,000, or more yet, it's all wasted."

THE TERRITORIES.

Some lots of Oregon wheat have reached Puget Sound by way of San Francisco.

Two hundred tons of ore from Cottonwood mines were shipped from Salt Lake City, 140 tons to Newark, New Jersey, and eighty tons to Sacramento.

The Thirteenth United States Infantry, under command of General De Trobriand, en route from Fort Shaw, Montana, to Salt Lake, was expected in Corinne, July 19th.

Prof. F. V. Hayden will carry on the "Hayden geological survey" during the present season in Washington Territory. He may be expected in a few weeks and will commence his work. A complete survey of the Territory is had. He will make our resources a special study, mapping out all agricultural as well as mineral lands.

From the Port Townsend *Message*, 9th: Pilot McAlmond, yesterday, piloted the schooner *Fanny Wolf* to the bar at Sucker-all Intrance light last Saturday morning. The *Fanny Wolf* left San Francisco some six weeks ago for Seattle, and took in some 22 tons of ore expressly for this business, and had with halibut for the San Francisco market.

News from Snake River comes by way of Corinne. A telegram from that place, July 12, reports that work in the mines commences under the most favorable auspices. Two men are making as in five to twenty dollars per day. Mining tools and supplies are very scarce and high. It is the opinion of old miners that the diggings will be perpetual that the bars worked out this year will be replaced by next year's freshets.

On the 12th inst. W. D. Sweet, on behalf of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, executed a contract with Brigham Young for an exclusive connection with the wires of the Deseret Telegraph Company. The Deseret Company's lines over the Utah Centre Railroad from Ogden to Salt Lake City, and are already in operation one hundred miles north of Ogden, and nearly five hundred miles south of Salt Lake City. They are the only lines reaching into Arizona and the newly discovered mining district.

FOR RENT.

Three fine Offices over Wells, Fargo & Co.

Apply to WM. CREE

DR. J. H. HATCH,

DENTIST.

The patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited.

Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.

NITROUS OXIDE administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.

OFFICE—No. 100 First street, opposite the Postoffice.

n26dtwtf

NEW TO-DAY.

HARVEST of 1870.

HAWLEY, DODD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

BUCKEYE MOWER AND SELF RAKER

AND

SWEEPSTAKE THRESHER

Also, Agents for

HAINES' HEADER.

We have a full line of the latest improved FARM MACHINERY, which we offer to the Farmer at the lowest rates. Send for a Circular to

HAWLEY, DODD & CO.,

my30 1m Portland.

E. MILWAIN,

93 Front Street, and 96 First Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Importer and Dealer in

STOVES AND METALS,

TINMEN'S STOCK,

PUMPS, HOSE AND CONNECTIONS,

Lead, Water, Gas and Steam Pipe,

PLUMBERS' GOODS, GAS FITTINGS & FIXTURES,

AND

House Furnishing Hardware.

I INVITE THE ATTENTION OF COUNTRY BUYERS to my full and complete assortment of

COOK, BOX AND PARLOR STOVES

Among which may be found the following Celebrated patterns:

"MONITOR,"
"BUCK'S PATENT," square and extension top,
"MISSISSIPPI,"
"DIAMOND ROCK,"
"HENRY CLAY,"
"GOLDEN GATE,"
"PRIDE OF AMERICA,"
"GUARDIAN,"
"WESTERN FARMER,"
"AMERICA,"

Square and extension top.

Plumbers' Goods

BATH TUBS, COPPER BOILERS, MARBLE SLABS,

STEAM AND WATER GAUGES,

Gauge Cocks, Steam Whistles,

etc., etc.

PLUMBING, GAS and STEAM FITTING in all its branches, and all work warranted.

Manufacturer of TIN, SHEET IRON and COPPER WARE.

jy20dtf

TAKE NOTICE.

TO THOSE WHO WANT

Books or Stationery.

SELLING OUT AT COST.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.

AT

CHARLES BARRETT'S STORE

ON FRONT STREET.

DON'T MISS THE CHANCE, FOR THIS IS FINAL.

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD, pure,

LINSEED OIL, pure,

VARNISHES, BRUSHES,

"PRATT'S RADIANT" COAL OIL,

DEVOE'S COAL OIL,

CHINA NUT OIL, LARD OIL, pure,

MACHINERY OIL, NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

For sale at small advance on San Francisco Prices, by

GEO. L. STORY,

49 Front St., Portland.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE estate of Conrad Kalk, of Canemah, Clackamas county, Oregon, deceased, are requested to present the same to the undersigned, at Canemah, for settlement.

JOHANNA KALK, Executrix of C. KALK, deceased.

Portland, June 29, 1870. jy5dtf

Dissolution Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between D. W. Robinson and J. E. Lake, under the firm name of Robinson & Lake, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts and Tinware business will be carried on at the old stand by D. W. K. Robinson.

ROBINSON & LAKE.

Portland, July 20, 1870. jy21dtf

COPE OF ALL KINDS, for sale by

H. W. CORBETT & CO.

Amusements.

GRAND VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL

CONCERT!

In aid of the

GERMAN AND HEBREW SCHOOL,

Which is given by Amateurs of the City, assisted by

MISSES ANNIE & MINNIE PIXLEY,

PROF. GANS,

AND

THE 21D INFANTRY BAND,

Who have kindly volunteered their services on the occasion at

PHILHARMONIC HALL

ON

Thursday Evening, July 21, 1870.

Programme:

PART I.

1 Overture—"Tancredi" (Rossini) ..... Orchestra
2 Vocal Solo—"Il Puritani" ..... Miss Annie Pixley
3 Vocal Solo—"Kathleen Mavourneen" ..... Miss Minnie Pixley
4 Piano Solo—"Reminiscences of Rossini" (Kuhner) ..... Prof. Gans
5 Vocal Solo—"Long Live the Moments of Pleasure," (Donizetti) ..... Miss Annie Pixley
6 Mediation—Violin, Piano and Organ ..... Prof. Gans

PART II.

8 Recitation—"Nothing" ..... Miss Annie Pixley
9 Piano Solo—"Overture to the Opera Tancredi" (Rossini) ..... Prof. Gans
10 Vocal Solo—"Home, Sweet Home" ..... Miss Minnie Pixley
11 Piano Solo ..... Prof. Gans
12 Vocal Solo—"Cherrill Sweet" ..... Miss Minnie Pixley
13 Full Band—"Rendezvous Waltz" ..... Orchestra

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock P. M.

TICKETS, $1 00, can be had at McCord, Ackley & Co.'s Bookstore, Robinson's Music Store and at the door on the evening of the Concert. jy19dtd

LOOK OUT

FOR

BARTHOLOMEW'S

MINIATURE

CIRCUS,

And Madame MINETTA'S Wonderful Troupe of

LILLIPUTS

AND

PERFORMING ANIMALS

Will Appear in Portland on the 21st, 22d and 23d inst.

jy12d10

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

OFFER TO DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, ETC.,

BOILED LINSEED OIL,
RAW "
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
VARNISHES, Eng. and Am.,
PAINT AND WINDOW BRUSHES,
WINDOW GLASS,
CHINA OIL,
LARD "
MACHINE "
TANNER "
COAL OIL, ETC., ETC.,

In lots to suit the trade, at the lowest market prices for cash or approved credit.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

W. Front street.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

OFFER TO DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL DEALERS

QUICKSILVER;
BLUE VITRIOL,
BORAX,
CASTOR OIL, tins and bottles;
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
INDIGO;
PITARIN, in 1-lb cans;
CONCENTRATED LYE, in 1 lb cans;
TARTARIC ACID;
CREAM TARTAR;
CHLOROFORM;
STRYCHNINE;
QUININE;
SULPHUR, ETC., ETC,

With a large and desirable Stock of

Patent Medicines, Bitters, etc.,

All of which we offer at the lowest current rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

97 Front street.

ESTABLISHED.....JULY, 1855.

JACOB STITZEL. JAMES B. UPTON.

STITZEL & UPTON,

Real Estate Brokers,

Cor. FRONT & WASHINGTON Sts.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

BRANCH OFFICES.

ALBANY ..... J. C. MENDENHALL, Agent
SALEM ..... J. MURPHY, "
EUGENE CITY ..... B. J. APPLEGATE, "
McMINNVILLE ..... WM. DAWSON, "

AN OFFICE WHERE GENERAL INFORMATION concerning the Resources of Oregon can be obtained free of charge.

A Rare Chance for Investment.

Now is your time to invest in property adjoining the city of East Portland.

160 acre tract for sale 1½ miles from the Ferry Landing, a deeply flowing quarter of a mile from the present city limits. The above property is now being offered for the first time and at a figure that will insure the purchaser of a rare chance for double his money within the next twelve months. 85 acres of the above tract is in thorough cultivation—mostly to meadow and orchard.

100 acres for sale adjoining Wheeler's Addition to East Portland, will be sold to first-class purchaser. Apply to Stitzel & Upton, corner Front and Washington streets.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

For Sale—That valuable farm, 14 miles west of Portland, on a good road, 300 acres of the above tract is in thorough cultivation, all under fence, plenty of water and to be located in a good neighborhood, convenient to church and school. A good bargain can be had by applying soon. The purchaser to receive one-third of all the crops on the place.

640 acres for sale eight miles west of Portland, 40 acres in cultivation, plenty of running water; land all lays well to sell; house and a never failing well on the place. Price, $5 per acre.

100,000 acres of choice Farming Lands for sale in tracts of one thousand acres and upwards, ranging in price from $2 50 per acre, situated in the counties of Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill, Clackamas, Lane, Polk, Linn, Benton and other counties of this State.

$500,000 worth of Portland City, Business and Residence Property for sale by Stitzel & Upton, corner of Front and Washington streets.

Parties desiring to look at Farming Lands or City Property will be conveyed to the premises free of charge.

The REAL ESTATE JOURNAL published by us, will always be found on file at all the principal hotels in this city, which will be found descriptive lists of many of the Lands for sale at our office. The Journal will be sent free of charge to any address.

All letters addressed to STITZEL & UPTON, Cor. Front and Washington sts., Portland, Oregon, will receive prompt attention. jy20dtf

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE

AT THE COMING ELECTION.

IF YOU EXPECT TO BE ELECTED QUIETLY AND easily, buy tickets by the package and give to your friends. Each ticket endorsed, "Good for one glass."

Delicious Arctic Soda,

At WOODARD & CLIFFEY'S,

Front and Alder sts.

DR. D. T. MORGAN,

OCULIST,

OF SAN FRANCISCO, AFTER A SUCCESSFUL practice of two months in Portland, has opened an office in SALEM, to remain about six weeks only, where all persons requiring his services will meet him.

All who are afflicted with Eye Diseases are invited to call and ascertain what can be done for them. Especially those who have chronic or supposed incurable diseases. Examination Free. jy13dtw1m

BOOK PAPER.

JUST RECEIVED, an invoice of 40 and 44 Book Papers. For sale low, by

HENRY L. PITTOCK,

No. 5 Washington str

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT,

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steamship

IDAHO,

W. PUGH ..... Commander.

Will leave Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s Wharf, Foot of Taylor street,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27TH, 1870,

At 12 o'clock M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 2 Front st. GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Victoria, B. C.,

PORT TOWNSEND, SEATTLE.

STEILACOOM & OLYMPIA

Carrying the U. S. Mail to Victoria.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steamer Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

N. L. ROGERS ..... Commander.

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above ports

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20TH, 1870,

At 12 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 2 Front street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Fort Tongas,

FORT WRANGLE AND SITKA.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steam Propeller

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

..... Commander.

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above ports

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3D, 1870,

At 12 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 2 Front st. GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Railroads.

Overland Railroad Route

VIA

Chicago, Burlington

AND

MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD,

CONNECTING AT OMAHA WITH

Central and Union Pacific Railroads

For Chicago and all Towns and Cities in the Atlantic States. The only Road Running to

PULLMAN'S

PALACE AND DRAWING-ROOM SLEEPING CARS,

AND HOTEL DINING CARS

BETWEEN

Omaha and Chicago.

If no agent is within reach, apply to the Atlantic states will receive reliable information by calling on or addressing E. G. WHITEHOUSE, Gen'l Agent,

Portland, Oregon.

SAM. A. LEWIS, Gen'l Agent U. P. R. R.,

208 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

D. W. HITCHCOCK, Gen'l West. Pass. Agt.,

Omaha, Neb.

C. E. PERKINS, Gen'l Supt., Burlington, Iowa.

Travelers Going to Eastern States

WILL FIND THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD!

In connection with

CENTRAL & UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS!

THE ONLY RELIABLE ROUTE

between

San Francisco and Chicago.

The Finest Parlor Sleeping Cars

In the United States are run on this Road.

This is the only Road that carries the overland

LETTER MAIL

between

CHICAGO AND OMAHA.

TICKETS for sale at Company's Office—413 California St., San Francisco, to all points East at lowest rates. Be sure your tickets read via Rock Island, and take no others.

E. L. WAIT,

General Passenger Agent for Pacific States.

HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Supt., Chicago.

A. M. SMITH, Gen'l Pass Agent, Chicago.

jy14dtf

THE GREAT OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE

TO

San Francisco.

THE COACHES OF THE OREGON and California Stage Company leave PORTLAND daily for SAN FRANCISCO and NEW YORK

Portland at 5 A. M.	Arrive at	Leave next day at	Arrive at
Eugene at 5 A. M.		Canyonville "	4 "
Canyonville "		Ashland "	11 "
Yreka at 12 M.		Shasta "	2 P. M.
Shasta at 5 P. M.		Chico "	5 A. M.
Chico at 3 A. M.		Sacramento same day	11 "
Sacramento at 11½ A. M.		San Francisco "	9 P. M.

The Stages of the O. & C. Co. connect with the Cal. & O. R. Road at Chico, 20 miles north of San Francisco, also at the Junction with the California Portland Railroad to New York.

Time through to San Francisco ..... 3½ days
" " New York ..... 12 "

For Passengers allowed to stop over along the route. The scenery on this line is unsurpassed, and the dangers of the sea and that dreaded and terrible feeling of sea sickness. The well known scenery, beautiful valleys and snow capped mountains, alone, doubly pay the tourist for a trip over this route.

The fare is passed through the principal agricultural districts of Oregon, the valleys of the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue Rivers. To the tourist or those desiring to reach the Atlantic coast, this route is strongly recommended.

H. G. WHITEHOUSE,

Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Alex. Sproat, Gen'l Agt. Portland and Missouri River Railroad. Office with the Portland Gas Light & Water Co., Stark street.

Portland, Oregon, June 11, 1870. jy13dtf

THE WEST SIDE STAGE

COMPANY.

THE STAGES OF THE WEST SIDE STAGE COMPANY leave their Office on STARK STREET, one block East of the CENTRAL HOTEL, daily at 5½ A. M.,

Carrying the United States Mail and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

RUNNING THROUGH

HILLSBORO, FOREST GROVE,

Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity,

DALLAS,

MONMOUTH, INDEPENDENCE, BUENA VISTA, AND

CORVALLIS.

H. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.

N. B.—For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 2 Front st., Portland, or at the Company's Office, Stark st., Portland.

jy14dtf

HAYNES'

PASSENGER AND EXPRESS LINE

FROM PORTLAND TO DAYTON.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

LEAVES THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL EVERY SATURDAY morning at 8 o'clock and returns on Sunday. PASSENGERS AND PACKAGES carried through in eight hours.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON.

Copartnership Notice.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, JUNE 1, 1870, L. S. GILMAN has no interest in the business of the late firm of Gilmans.

jy6dtf A. B. RICHARDSON.

At Private Sale,

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and SHEET IRON, the SQUARES & OCTAGONS CAST STEEL, HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, BOLTS, SCREWS, DRY PANS, SHEET IRON, ETC.

ALSO:

Large assortment of GROCERIES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

Corner Front and Oak sts.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

Groceries, Furniture,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c.

I will sell at my Auction Sales Room,

On WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1870,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

Groceries:

100 lbs LOAF SUGAR;
75 " Choice TEAS;

ALSO,

150 gross FRESH TOMATOES;
100 " CHERRY PEAS;
100 " Long PEACHES;
50 " Assorted GREEN GOODS;

ALSO,

150 lbs CANDLES;
300 " G. G. SOAP;

ALSO,

1 50 barrels MARKET BASKETS;
25 " CLOTHES "

ALSO,

100 kegs WHITE LEAD;
100 " DRIED PEACHES;
100 " DRIED APPLES;
100 cases CRANBERRIES;

ALSO,

50 kegs SYRUP;
10 bbls VINEGAR;

ALSO,

500 lbs MACARONI;
100 " VERMICELLI;

ALSO,

PARLOR,
BEDROOM,
DINING ROOM, and
KITCHEN FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

Auctioneer.

Special Sale of

rtion and Commission

B RICHARDSON,
CTIONEER
ner of Front and Oak streets

AUCTION SALE
ESTATE
CHANDLER AND HERR
ays Wednesday and Saturday
AT
Coprime Rip Notice

At Private Sale
ERN RIFLE BAR and BOWDLE IRON
ESH KENTUCKY KANAWHA COAL
ER PAVEMENT BRICK
ERY IRON
go assortment
AUCTION SALES
egular and Peremptory Sale

ceries, Furniture,
ERAL MERCHANDISE, &C
WEDNESDAY JULY 30 1870,
AT 10 A M
Groceries!
TEA
TOBACCO
SOAP
CANDLES
SALERATUS
RICE
STARCH
SUGAR
PEPPER
SPICES
MUSTARD
CASTILE SOAP
WILLOW BASKETS
CLOTHES PINS
CIGARS
A DOUBLE PEA URE
OF THE CELEBRATED DRIED APPLES
KANDYE
TEA
50 Kegs WINE
WINE
ALSO
MACARONI
One box TAPIOCA
ALSO
PARLOR
BEDROOM
DININGROOM and
KITCHEN FURNITURE
A B RICHARDSON Auct'r

Special Sale of
BLE HOMESTEAD PROPERTY
will sell at our Auction Sales Room
EDNESDAY JULY 20TH, 1870,
AT 10 A M
PPORTANT HOMESTEAD PROPERTY
ated on S E corner of North
Block 10 and 11 Addition to the city of
Story Dwelling House, 6 rooms and
Kitchen Room, all hard and finely finished
shrubbery, and a full abundance of choice
fruit. Terms One Third Cash balance in
ALSO
LUABLE HOMESTEAD PROPERTY
of 5 11 Block 10 situated on corner of North
Addition to the city of
feet front by 100 feet deep, with a
Story Dwelling House thereon, containing Eight
Rooms and all hard and soft finished and oak grained.
ALSO
y and a half Cottage containing Six Rooms,
finely finished and oak grained
ALSO
able one-story Cottage containing Six Rooms,
finely finished and oak grained
ve desire to sell property, as rented is good and re-
ments at not less than $100 per month. Good title
ar papers, and abundance of choice Fruit and
on premises.
fect. Terms will be made known on day of
A B RICHARDSON, Auct'r

oice Real Estate
FOR SALE.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR
go collect on
ING LANDS, STOCK FARMS,
mber, Prairie Improved and
Unimproved
re have
r 100,000 Acres
ies and on terms to suit purchasers. Many of
are located in the most beautiful and fertile
Oregon.
Seventy Blocks, five fully located in Real
and Addi tions
Five-acre acts adjoining East Port
in three fourths to one mile from new
ated for homesteads on easy terms.
large amount of City Property, partly Improved and
erty. Building Lots in Dwelling Houses and Sch
erty.
desiring to purchase or sell Real Estate are
invited to call on
USSELL & PERRY, Agents
3 for the Real Estate and Sale of Real Estate,
Portland, Oregon.

HERLOCK & CO.
OLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
ddles, Harness,
HARDWARE
Concord Stage and Buggy
Harness, &c., &c.
ROOMS—No 43, 45 and 53
Front St Portland

. VAN FRIDACH,
H MILLINERY & DRY GOODS
STORE,
o. 105 FIRST STREET,
Opposite the Postoffice

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING JULY 28 1870

CITY.

WILSON THE ROBBER TAKEN AND ESCAPES AGAIN—About 10 o'clock last night Wilson was recognized on the Whealdon corner of Morrison street by the persons who had identified him in the afternoon. Information of the fact was immediately given to the sheriff and a special police consisting of Messrs. Chandler and Herr, Watson and Hines went out in search of the robber. Wilson was seen coming leisurely up Morrison street and when he came to the corner of Second street he went around the corner. Officer Lee, Taylor came up and followed him around the corner. Wilson started to run and Taylor commanded him to halt and surrender. Wilson still kept on and Taylor fired several shots, all the time chasing Wilson. Wilson turned down Morrison street firing back several shots at his pursuers. Officer Lee, who was in the pursuit, fired at the instant Wilson turned the corner. Taylor fired a number of shots. Wilson was fired at by several persons. Wilson ran hard after turning the corner of Second street and when he came to the corner of Morrison he leaped the fence, ran through the yard of the kitchen roof, discovered the fugitive and fired a pistol shot. At the same moment Alec Hamilton, one of the persons who had been shot at by Wilson in the White House restaurant, and who fired on Wilson also discovered him in the tree. On Wilson's being discovered he commenced firing at his pursuers. Officer Lee, who had mounted the fence, got a shot at Wilson, but missed him. Officer Taylor, who was in the yard, fired at Wilson, but missed him

The Three Gifts

I gave my love a nosegay
A touch dew on its face
Bright as an angel's wisdom
And as sweet
She said, "Sorrow and pain for me must be,
Those gems I will not wear
For love for me must wear
Upon love's breast."

I gave my love a wreath
Of wild and scarred
With twilight's dewy kisses wet
It was a sacred head
She said, Alas the flowers fade
Too soon its beauty pale
In sooth I were a lady vain
To take a boon so frail

I gave my love a simple song
Essay'd by poet pen
Which sought and found its fit sounds and
All earnest hearted men
She said True song can never die
Let thy or life live
And on my heart the gift shall lie
To fold me think of thee

—*London Journal*

Racing on the Mississippi

PARTICULARS OF THE GREAT RACE EVEN BOAT STEAMERS LEE AND ROBERT E LEE SCENES AND INCIDENTS

THE STEAMERS AT MEMPHIS

[From the Memphis Avalanche July 31]

The *Robert E Lee* arrived at the wharf last night at 11 10 P M making the distance from Helena in 6 hours and 40 minutes This is not good time but some delay perhaps half an hour was made by cleaning her boilers The time from New Orleans to Memphis by the *Lee*, in 2 days 0 hours and 12 minutes the best time ever made The time occupied in coaling at the wharf here was 8 minutes. The *Natchez* came at 12:0, and left at 12:27—losing 18 minutes in coaling and landing That is, the *Natchez* came in 39 minutes behind the *Lee* and lost 10 minutes more at the landing, in putting off her passengers

The *Lee* was in sight 30 minutes from the time she first appeared below the city and she passed from view above and the *Natchez* 40 minutes. Each boat had two coal barges awaiting them in the middle of the river hold up in the stream by tug boats the latter of which cast loose as soon as the barges were made fast. Each coal barge contained 500 bushels of coal, making 1 000 for each steamer The coal merchants had loaded the boats acurately alike and with the same quality of coal on each The *Natchez* lost 18 minutes at the landing—10 more than the *Lee*.

The bluff last night presented an animated picture After sundown crowds began to gather from every part of the city Street cars came from every part of the suburbs crowded with fair belles and escorts who made their way to the bluff and mixed with the dense throng composed of all classes from the wealthy banker and merchant to the poorest boot-black From Adams street to Howard's row the levee was a living mass of human being Under the bluff and along the wharf great crowds were gathered and standing room was at a premium The upper stories, balconies and roofs of the buildings along Front st. were all crowded with people of both sexes The several steamers and the Signal Service boat were filled with visitors desirous of witnessing the approach of the rival racers. More than two hours before their expected arrival eyes were looking anxiously down the river, beyond President's island, apparently thinking they would catch a glimpse of

THE BOATS IN THE RACE

During the afternoon, a collection had been taken up to defray the expense of an illumination and tar pitch and turpentine had been obtained and placed at intervals along the bluff. Shortly after 11 o'clock, when the *Lee* was signaled by her bright green and red lights burning around the point near the head of President's island, a grand illumination was lighted. The scene will long be remembered At the firing of the first gun, opposite Fort Pickering, the lookers-on went up from the immense crowd, variously estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000, reminding those familiar with the sight of a real live Confederate battle-yell. While the *Lee* was making fast to the wharf boats awaiting her in the middle of the stream, the excitement was high and until the last, but of hearing around the point above, finally, it continued unabated. One hour after the *Lee* had gone out of sight, the approach of the *Natchez* was announced. She came up looking majestically and with the speed of a race-horse firing her signal guns for the coal boats to be got in readiness

THE BOATS AT MEMPHIS

Was for the most part on the *Lee*, but with no great odds Perhaps the amount bet in this city did not exceed $30 000 in cash about 1 000 bbls. 5,000 bottles of wine, and a few hundred boxes of cigars The odds from ten minutes to an hour were given by the friends of the *Lee*, and they won

From Memphis to Cairo the distance is 240 miles, and the hardest run in the race Pilotage will tell on this end of the water track Tar, pitch and turpentine will be used enormously. Ten barrels of lard oil on the *Natchez* will be consumed between here and Cairo and fifty barrels of the best North Carolina tar, shipped from Tarboro by way of Louisville, will be delivered to the *Lee* between Memphis and Hickman Kentucky

AT CAIRO

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.]

Cairo (Ill.) July 3—The *Lee's* progress from New Orleans was one long continued ovation. Cannons were fired at many points Innumerable rockets were sent up and every day the banks of the great river showed groups of men women and children, shouting and waving handkerchiefs. At Natchez the famous hunch of the *Princess* whose time has not been beaten for fourteen years were taken aboard and are now on board the *Robert E Lee*. They were fairly and honorably won.

The citizens of Cairo fired cannon many times while the *Lee* was passing, and the whole population turned out *en masse* while over one thousand persons from Louisville St Louis, Evansville, Pittsburgh and other places were here or on board the steamers. The *Odd Fellow Idlewild, Armada* Rubs on and others went down the river several miles to see the wonderful racer pass under full head way

About eight miles above Cairo the *Lee* seemed to touch bottom and for some minutes she was turned crosswise of the river in full sight of the city The *Natchez* ran the same course and did precisely the same thing. Each boat lost about four minutes

AT GRAND TOWER ILLINOIS

[Dispatch to the St Louis Democrat.]

GRAND TOWER, July 4—The most intense excitement has prevailed here for the last twenty four hours, ever since the contest between the steamers *Lee* and *Natchez* Nothing on the river has ever produced such interest among our citizens and river men as the present Speculation has been rife as to which boat would win but the majority sided with the *Lee*

THE RACE AT ST LOUIS

St Louis July 4—The steamer *Robert E Lee* arrived at 11.25 A M. having three days eighteen hours and fourteen minutes from New Orleans, beating the *Natchez* on her last trip three hours and fifty four minutes and the *James H White's* time six hours four hours and fifty-five minutes The *Natchez* was detained by a heavy fog below Grant Tower one hundred and twenty five miles below here, and did not pass that point until 8 51

The trip was in every way first to last along the river The steamboats flocked over from many miles in the interior to see the racers pass and bonfires and fireworks and everything that could shoot were brought into use to give vent to the feelings in the occasion The crowd at the river here was immense The bank for three miles was lined with people from Cairo down to above the city a distance of six miles, and the windows and housetops along the city front were filled with enthusiastic spectators No steamboat ever received such an ovation or brought out such a crowd An estimate of 25,000 is by no means too high The *Natchez* arrived at her landing in St Louis six hours and eleven minutes after the *Lee*

The editor of the Indianapolis *Journal* writes the obituary of that paper in which he says The brilliancy of our career has only been equalled by its brevity But we retire with one piece of knowledge we never possessed before We are assured that we are fully competent to close the affairs of any paper on the shortest notice

The Late Fire at Constantinople

The New York *Herald* has the following account of the late conflagration at Constantinople

[illegible] the fire broke out in the house of the Greek patriarch

[illegible] Many persons were burned alive in the flames and a number of others were killed by falling walls. Literally speaking, the dead bodies lie in the streets in heaps, and from the beginning of the fire only one fire engine has been seen at work. Further details will be published in the course of the day. The fire is now under control, but it is feared that the number of victims will be found to be very great. Where can the fire engines be? Why are they not at work? Why are not the firemen on the spot? Why are not the soldiers and police on the spot? Why are not the engines